

A woman can shoot straighter with a broomstick or a rolling-pin than with a pistol.

Mr. G. B. Balcock has been postmaster at Doty's Corners, New York, since 1877.

It begins to look as if the United States senate is in favor of national control of railways.

The Jeffersonian simplicity with which Mr. Cleveland will be inaugurated, will cost about \$30,000.

General Grant has not smoked a cigar since November 20th. This proves that he is not a well man.

Dynamiters should remember that lawlessness is a two-edged sword. It cuts both ways, and cuts deep.

The momentoes which General Grant received from the principal crowned heads of the world, will soon be placed in possession of the government.

At this particular time, a democrat doesn't ask that an office be handed to him on a silver platter. He is willing to take it on any condition.

Nearly every prominent democrat in the country has been "muzzled" for a cabinet position. Even that honor is satisfying to some democrats.

Neither General McClellan nor General Hancock will act as chief marshals on inauguration day. It is hard for defeated candidates to play second fiddle.

A joint resolution is before the Wisconsin legislature for an amendment to the constitution allowing voters by a less number than the full panel. It will not be adopted.

Khartoum has fallen, so has Gordon. This shows the utter folly of England going to war simply to gratify a greed for conquest. The principle is nothing more than that.

It seems that the law is quite a respecter of persons in North Carolina. A negro at Asheville stole a coat the other day and was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years. On the same day a white man was sent to the county jail for one year for trying to kill a man.

The most self-sacrificing man Mr. Cleveland will have about him, will be his private secretary, Colonel Lambert. His salary is \$3,000 a year, out of which he has to provide a residence and his official expenses. It is said that the house he has rented costs him \$3,000, and a private secretary to himself will cost \$1,000. Thus it will be seen that a democrat can make a noble sacrifice of himself when it comes to accepting an office.

General Logan has been unanimously nominated for the senate by the republicans of the Illinois legislature. There was a harmonious caucus, and not a single dissenting vote. But whether he can be elected, is somewhat in doubt. Logan says if the republicans pull together he will have a victory. But the fact remains that there are 102 republicans and 102 democrats, and the question is, which party will make a break? The democrats claim to be solid for Morrison, and if this is the case, the result is quite problematical.

Mr. Francis Murphy, the eminent and successful temperance advocate, is now being roundly abused by the followers of J. P. St. John. They say that his work "does not pay," meaning apparently that Mr. Murphy is not willing to sell himself to politicians; and they also denounce him for praying for the conversion of saloon-keepers, declaring that the latter, with all legislators, editors and others who do not trust for the "temperance for bottle only," should be removed after the Gaitout fashion. Mr. Murphy will be doing a good business in converting drunkards, when St. John and his followers are crawling in the dust.

Washington society seems to be out of joint this winter. At the receptions the ladies dress in such a fashion as to shock the modesty of gentlemen, and at times President Arthur has been placed in an embarrassing position by the "decadent" manner the ladies have adopted of wearing their dresses. A very respectable journal has been led to remark, after hearing these complaints, that "it is a great relief for high-minded and proper men to slip away from these vulgar exhibitions to the stern and rigid propriety of an 'Adamless Eden' entertainment. The difference between an ultra-fashionable woman and a female minister is that the one begins to sew off at the neck, the other at the feet." Some of our readers may imagine there is more comedy in this than truth, but the fact is there is more sobriety and truth in it than comedy and fiction.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE DILEMMA.

It was stated in the Gazette the other day that there was a bill before the legislature providing for the erection of an agricultural college at a cost of \$150,000. There is some opposition to the bill from persons who know very little about practical agriculture, and who have an idea that a man who tills the soil or raises stock or runs a dairy, has no business to have an education. They look with suspicion upon an agricultural school of any kind because, in their judgment, it breeds what they choose to call, book-farming.

The Gazette is inclined to the belief that the present bill should pass. If the farmers want it, let them have it. Their wishes in this regard should be respected. They pay a very large proportion of the state tax, usually ten times more than the class of men who oppose the bill. In Michigan and Kansas agricultural colleges have been tried and have proved

quite successful. It will not be a dangerous experiment to try such a college in Wisconsin, and inasmuch as such an institution is demanded by a very large percentage of practical agriculturists, it would be but a matter of simple justice to pass the bill.

The Rock county delegation take a very sensible view of the question. If a considerable number of the farmers of the county want the bill to become a law, the delegation will undoubtedly support it. But on the other hand, if a considerable number are opposed to the bill, and the others keep silent on the question, then the delegation will have some very solid ground on which to oppose it. In short, the Rock county members want to do that which will best represent the sentiment of the county and be for the best interests of all engaged in agriculture.

That the delegation at Madison may be guided by the prevailing sentiment—which is their chief desire—the Gazette asks that the farmers of Rock county vote on the question by sending to the Gazette office as early as possible, a letter or a postal card, giving their view regarding the bill and whether they would vote yes or no for the measure. This will be interesting to the farmers generally, and will be an advantage to the Rock county members in the legislature.

For the benefit of all who want to vote on the question, we reproduce a synopsis of the bill: It appropriates \$150,000 for setting the institution on its feet—purchasing farm, materials, stock, tools, etc., \$100,000 of which is to be spent in 1885, and \$50,000 in 1886. The bill also makes provision for eleven regents for the college to be chosen from among the leading agriculturists, one from each congressional district and two from the state at large. The regents are to hold office for three years, to have a certain per diem and traveling expenses, and to exercise complete supervisory powers over the management of the institution. The college is to be located on some suitable farm to be selected by the regents, who may advertise for proposals for furnishing the same. Each teacher, in addition to class and lecture room instruction, shall spend two hours per day in the laboratories, shops, barns, garden and farm, giving practical instruction; each student is also to spend three hours in such manual labor.

POOR GOVERNMENT CLERKS.

This is the last month of an unbroken domination in the government by the republican party for the well rounded period of twenty-four years. When this month passes there will be a wonderful change in the affairs, not only of the government, but of thousands of individuals who unfortunately abandoned their homes and went to Washington to find easy work and fair salaries in the government departments. The strange fate of the republican party has brought these persons face to face with an uncertain future.

The Gazette has heretofore stated that the present civil service system of the United States is a humbug. It is even worse than that. It does not guard the best interests of the government, and it does not protect the tenure of faithful and efficient employees. The best clerks in the service of the government have but a frail hold on their positions. Even when things seem to be running on smoothly, so far as the prospects of a party change are concerned, there are conflicting hopes, doubts and fears, for they know not how soon they may be confronted with that peace-destroying word, "discharged."

Just now there is a sad condition of things among the many thousands of clerks in Washington. They must go, they are convinced of that, and they go to face the world without a dollar in their pockets. One day this week one of those unfortunate said:

"Nearly twenty years ago I eagerly accepted a clerkship, with a thousand dollar salary. My present salary is four hundred dollars. I have not a month's living ahead. I am fitted for nothing else—at least, I feel so. I am worse off than when I began, for I have increased responsibilities, saying nothing about the loss of years. With my salary I can't get on. I could continue to live as I have done. But I feel that my door is marked 'that my time is up.' It is a harrowing thought. My days are fretted, my nights sleepless. Every hour in the mind is the peace-destroying question, 'What am I to do?' It was a great mistake to remain here. My case is that of hundreds and hundreds of others. It is not so bad as some."

There are many hundreds in Washington offices who have had this man's experience, and who are on the down grade of life. For years they have simply existed in a government office. There is no real work connected with most of the offices in the departments, and those who hold the positions have fairly rusted out. They are the best paid and the least worked men and women in the land; and for a few years they may enjoy the brilliancy of Washington and become fascinated by its charms, but when the salaries are stopped on them and are given to others, then come the heart-aches, the disappointments and the gloom that counterbalance, by far, all the good or all the enjoyment they ever received from the temporary position of light work and good pay.

But the allurements of those Washington places cause a fresh scramble by men and women of the incoming party. When the ten thousand republican clerks are discharged, there are many more thousands from the other party to take their place. The enchantments and enticements of those positions have almost irresistible power over persons who have not had the bitter experience of being allowed into a snug office and then being kicked out. Those who find clerks under the new administration will have a short season of a political festivity, then will come the loss of place,

and the hardship and struggle of finding something to do. Verily, all such governmental positions to young men and women, are altogether vanity.

THE POLITICAL MECCA.

IT IS NOW ESTABLISHED AT THE AMERICAN METROPOLIS.

And Thither Have Numerous Statesmen Vended Their Way to See the Prophet of the Future, Who Listens to Us and Promises Nothing.

New York, Feb. 6.—Squally ensconced in a luxurious suite of rooms on the fifth avenue side of the Victoria hotel, President-elect Cleveland Thursday received a stream of callers that swept with a steady and increasing current up the marble stairway of the hotel from 10 o'clock in the morning until a late hour at night. One of the first delegations received was the Springfield delegation, composed of Hon. S. F. Moulton, member of congress from the Shelbyville district of Illinois; Hon. Benjamin Frederick, member-elect of congress from Iowa, and F. A. Manzanares, delegate in congress from New Mexico. The delegation was received with great cordiality. After the greeting formalities, Gov. Cleveland invited the members of the delegation to be seated, and indicated an attentive and evidently an interested ear to what was said to him in the interest of the distinguished representative from the Sangamon district. Judge Moulton was the spokesman. He stated that the delegation represented a large number of Democrats living in not one state only, but in many states, who, in the interest of the people and of honest government, desired the appointment of Hon. W. W. Springer, of Illinois, to the cabinet as secretary of the interior. In this position Mr. Springer could render to the government administration invaluable service, and he would take to the discharge of his duties qualifications that could be found so happily blended in no other public man.

Governor Cleveland attentively listened to that was said, and then, in a formal way, and then entered into a conversation with Judge Moulton and his colleagues, asking them questions about Mr. Springer and Illinois politics, and made particular inquiry about the personal conduct of Springfield, and expressed the wish that a Democratic senator might be elected. He made no promise, but the members of the delegation say he received their suggestions with evident interest.

After the Springfield delegation had retired, as Senator J. B. Doolittle and Gen. Tom Bling were received, and conversed with Governor Cleveland for a short time. Judge Doolittle told the president-elect that he desired to place in the cabinet or on any other place, but he added: "The Democrats of Wisconsin would all be gratified if you were to call Vilas to your cabinet."

During the morning Hon. A. H. Stevenson, of Bloomington, called, and had a private interview of a half hour's duration. The interview was very pleasant and satisfactory to both the president-elect and Mr. Stevenson, but only a few of its details leaked out of the conference room. Mr. Stevenson understood to have spoken a good word for Gen. Black as a candidate for secretary of war; for Mr. Goudy as the best man in the west for the department of justice, and for Mr. Springer as secretary of the interior.

In the afternoon Gen. Horatio C. King, Jr., of Brooklyn, with his friend, Mr. H. S. Demont, of Lexington, Ill., were received. Mr. Demont gave the president-elect some information concerning the Illinois senators at caucus, and spoke in very complimentary terms of Gen. Black. During the day Judge Lowry of Fort Wayne, Col. Mackson of Greenacres, and John E. Lamb of Turin, Ind., were introduced as a delegation from Indiana. Judge Lowry told the president-elect that Indiana modestly claimed that her services in the cause of the Democratic party entitled her to representation in the cabinet, and he suggested, in behalf of the Democrats of that state that Hon. Joseph E. McDonald should be called to Washington as one of the constitutional advisers of the president. Mr. McDonald's qualifications for any place in the cabinet were stated in a forcible manner.

Col. Monford, of Kansas City, and Mayor S. F. Nealey, of Louisville, Ky., are here in the interest of Gen. Blair, member of the Democratic national committee from Kansas. They are urging him for a cabinet place. After an interview with Col. Lamont in the afternoon they telegraphed to Gen. Blair, who is now at Washington City, requesting his presence at New York. It is understood that Gen. Blair desires the portfolio of the secretary of the interior.

Among the crowd of visitors to Governor Cleveland none appeared to receive more distinguished attention than Eugene C. Austin, the Astor man. He is a story-teller, rather than a looking man of 40 years. No one would imagine for a moment that he is not in his right mind. He is a fluent talker, and seems to be as well posted on political questions as the average statesman that graces the tables of the up-town hotels. He said that he walked up confidentially to the hotel clerk and asked for Governor Cleveland. He showed a telegram which he said he received in Buffalo Wednesday night from Mr. Cleveland. It ran: "Come at once to this city and help form cabinet."

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—To Mr. EUGENE C. AUSTIN: Come at once to this city and help form cabinet.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND. He said: "I got this last night and came right away. I am after the place of secretary of war myself, but I will take the postmaster-generalship."

The clerk turned him over to the tender mercies of a mob of reporters. By then he was pined with questions until he was glad to escape from the hotel. He is the son of a wealthy farmer of Wyoming, county, and it is said that the old man states the hallmarks that he possesses his crack-brained son-in-law, that he is destined to become a great statesman.

Only once did the waiting-room become so crowded that the president-elect felt obliged to dispose of a throng by passing around and shaking hands. When asked whether his visitors generally came to discuss policies or persons, Mr. Cleveland laughingly replied: "Oh, persons." He spoke of one exception, where a visitor expressed the hope that he would make known his desires regarding a measure pending before congress. He characterized the request as a desire that he should "interfere in legislation," and added that such a proceeding on his part probably would result in the accomplishment of the very thing he might seek to prevent.

Shoals of senators and representatives are arriving here on every train. Washington seems to have emptied itself for the moment into New York. Justice Stephen J. Field, of the supreme court, has been especially invited to meet Mr. Cleveland, and to present the claims of the Pacific coast. It is little to let him call upon the president-elect in acceptance of this invitation, and will urgently press the name of Samuel W. Wilson, of San Francisco, for secretary of the interior.

Among the names sent into Mr. Cleveland during the afternoon were those of Congressman Deuster of Wisconsin, Frederick of Iowa, and Lowry and Matson of Indiana.

John H. Oberly of Illinois also called. The state executive committee of the New York Anti-Monopoly league has passed a resolution recommending ex-Senator Thurman for the cabinet.

TAKING MATTERS EASILY. The Dudley Roundup Tramp, Out From Jones Nook When She Gets Out—Yours Still Improving. New York, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Dudley, Rosa's

assumed, from a cheerful mood. She takes matters easily, and talks as freely about her attempt on Rosa's life as though it was a matter of no moment, and that she would never have to suffer any punishment for her crime. She is still very much incensed at the number of what she calls outlandish reports published by the reporters about her. "There are certain statements," said Mrs. Dudley, "which have been made about me, which are simply odious, and it would not go well with the authors if I had my liberty. As it is, when I get my liberty, I will certainly chastise some of them."

Mrs. Dudley says she is in receipt of letters and telegrams from all parts of the country, sympathizing with her and finding her for her act. She, however, refused to show any of them to the reporter, characterizing his request to see some of them as a piece of great impudence. She said she had read in the morning papers that Rosa had been removed from the Chambers Street hospital to the St. Vincent hospital, and asked the reporter to inform her as to its locality. On receiving the desired information she thanked him and for awhile remained silent.

Rosa is rapidly improving. He spent a comfortable night at the St. Vincent hospital. Thursday he chatted cheerily with the few callers who were allowed to see him. He expresses himself as much pleased with his new quarters, and says he is glad that he is out of the clutches of the doctors of the Chambers Street institution.

One letter from Australia, received Thursday, was a direct for 17 pounds sterling, to be expended in "the application of the resources of civilization." Rosa says he will certainly prosecute his assailant to the full extent of the law.

Some Incidents in the House.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 6.—During the debate, Thursday, in the house, on the new rule book, of Maine, had quite a lively time. He first ran about of McMillan, who he intimated, was important, except when prompted, to which McMillan replied that Rosa's language would be better if he was prompted. Then Hart, of Louisiana, during the debate on the river and harbor bill, asked excitedly what Rosa meant when he said there were many members more interested in the expenditures of money than they were in the navigation of the Mississippi river?

Hood—"You can judge for yourself. Hunt—"The statement is untrue, as shown by The Record, was uncolored, for it is untrue and false in the connection in which it was used.

Spencer, of Rhode Island, made a savage assault on the bill, and by successive reform amendments managed to get in his own speech, interrupted at the end of each five minutes by a withdrawal of his amendment and the offering of another.

Gravyard Insurance. BALTIMORE, Feb. 6.—A suit was brought some time ago by Elias Ebert, of York, Pa., against the Phoenix Guarantee Mutual Life association, of Baltimore, to recover \$2,000 insurance placed on the life of Jacob Best, who was 81 years old when the policy was issued. The defendants demurred against the bill on the ground that the complaint had no insurable interest in the life of the deceased and that the transaction was of a gambling nature. Judge Brown has sustained the demurrer and dismissed the bill. At the same time he took occasion to characterize the defendants as a graveyard company, and scathingly reviewed their so-called business transactions, closing by saying that it was plain that they conducted nothing but a speculative and gambling business contrary to the law.

MISCELLANEOUS

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS
MOST PERFECT MADE
Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Prepared by a physician with special regard to health.

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They have more Farm Property, More Houses and Lots.

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YES, SIR.
One can't expect to succeed no business or in pleasure either, for that matter, unless one feels all right in health and spirits. This is the first consideration. Now, it's a small matter when this remedy, ZEPPE-SA, is recommended so highly, even guaranteed to renew one's energy and spirits by invigorating the liver and aiding digestion, by clearing the brain, opening the pores of the skin, regulating the bowels and system, to go to the drug store of PRENTICE & EVENSON, opposite postoffice, and get a single bottle of Zeppesa as a trial. It is a duty every one owes to himself. Try a sample bottle.

Ask Prentice & Evenson for "Hub" Cough Cure. It sets so quickly as to astonish you. 25 cents.

They all do fit. Everybody uses "TEABERRY" for the teeth and breath, the newest, brightest, costliest to let gem extant. Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice.

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In Great Variety

All Wool Astrican,

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Call early, while the

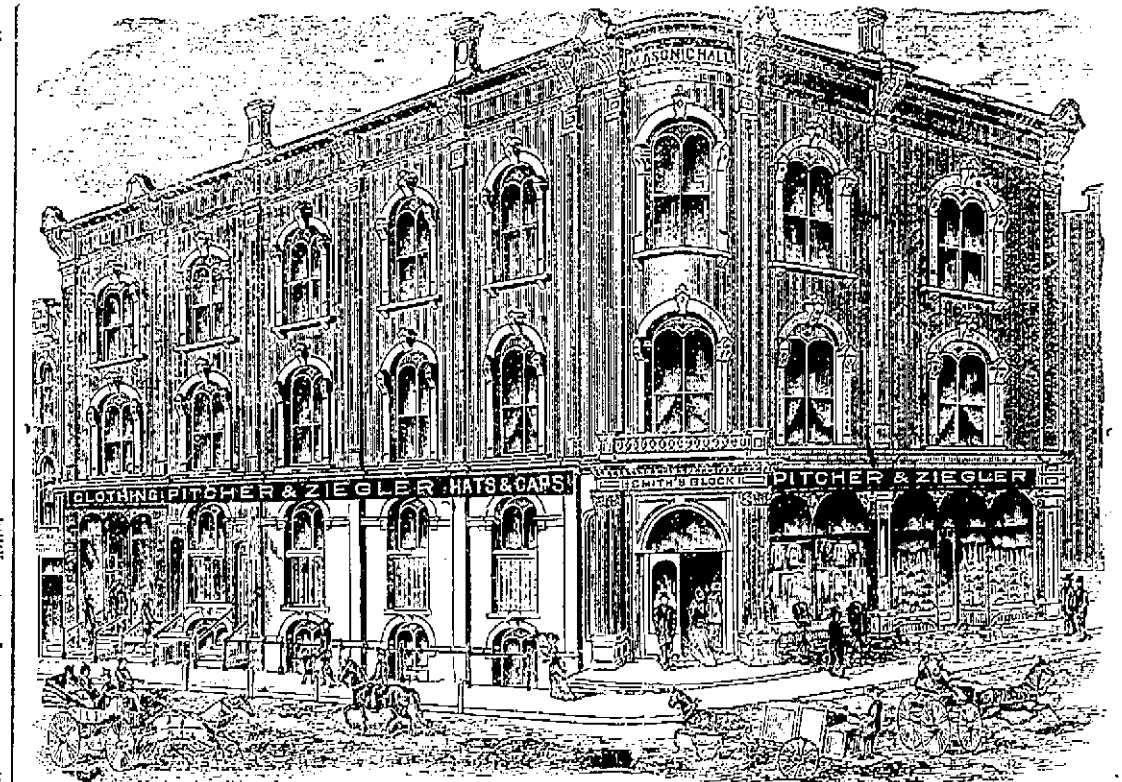
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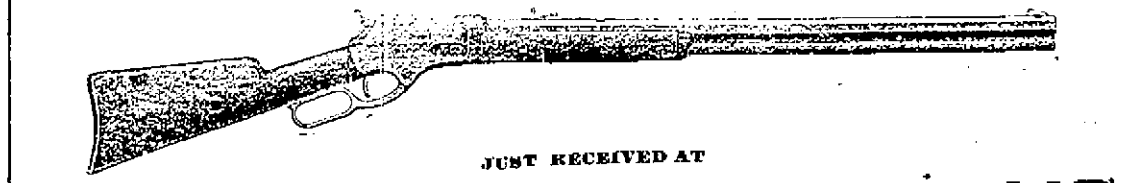
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Corner Main and Milwaukee streets.



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Hardware Store. A full line of Winchester Rifles, including the new 40-60. Prices reduced. Full stock of Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, and Farm Machinery!

Tinwork of all kinds done at bottom prices.

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BOOTS & SHOES!
We can give you better and more good BOOTS & SHOES for your money, than any store in Janesville. Call and see for yourself.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC!

The store on the corner, under the Myers' house, formerly occupied by Sonneborn, has been rented to Joseph Kaufman, of Chicago, and will be known as the

EXCELSIOR CLOTHING HOUSE, JANESVILLE, WIS.

Mr. Kaufman is a manufacturer of clothing, and will place for sale clothing of our own manufacture, and thus save to his patrons the middle men's profit. Only good goods—no shoddy—will be offered for sale, and his customers will be treated according to the golden rule. "Do unto others as you would be done by." All goods will be warranted as represented and the money will be cheerfully returned if the goods do not prove satisfactory, and are brought back unsold.

Mr. Joseph Kaufman has purchased from the companies interested in the New York Fire Store, the whole stock at a very low figure, and will offer these goods, together with a fresh stock, far below actual value.

JOSEPH KAUFMAN,
Corner Main and Milwaukee Streets, Myers' Block.

Yours truly,

JOSEPH KAUFMAN,

CAUTION.

THE PUBLIC are hereby cautioned against manufacturing, purchasing or selling the "Giblin Self-acting Fire Extinguisher," the "Harden Nest Grenade," the "Challenge," or the "Lewis Hand Fire Extinguisher," as all these are infringements on certain letters patent owned by me. All responsible parties having them in their possession, manufacturing or selling same, will be promptly prosecuted.


THE HARDEN HAND GRENADE FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY, of 205 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, are the only parties in the West authorized to manufacture Hand Grenade Fire Extinguishers under this patent. MINNEX, Conn., P. J. CLARK, Owner of Patent.

E. HALL
Narcross' Block, River Street,
Has built up a large trade by selling goods cheap. You can find the best carpet sweeper made there and a warrant on and have for \$1.00 the best clothes wringer for \$3.00, 1,000 bolts at one penny each. Pocket Knives, Farming Tools, Table and Tea Spoons, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, And a full stock of SHELF HARDWARE, DRY GOODS, Seven-lb. Cornets for 50 cents, Wash Blanks for \$1.00 a pair, Fine \$1.00 a pair, Overall \$1.00 a pair, a full stock of goods from \$1.25 to \$1.75. Just take a look at the great variety and prices before buying my 2nd day

PAPILLON Hives, Rash, Dandruff, Barber's Itch, Boils, Carbuncles, Ulcers, Blisters, Mole, Pimples, Grog Blisters, Chafing and Sores of infants and adults, Parasitic Diseases, Itch, Stings, Plant Poisoning and Poisoned Wounds. Rube Rash, Pale Measles, Nettie Rash, Itching of the Skin, Lichen, Redgum, Brandy Tetter, Dry Tetter, shingles, Ringworm, Sunburn, eruptions and inflammations of the skin can be cured by **PAPILLON** Skin Cure. Indolent itching of the skin is allayed at once by a few applications. It is a remedy applied externally only, (not a harmless taken inwardly).

cleansed from all parasitic attachments; the healthy matter takes prominence, and nature performs a cure immediately. The Papillon Skin Cure is sold by

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WILL CURE
 Dyspepsia,
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KIDNEY
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BITTERS
 IT IS THE
GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER
And Health Restorer,
 A perfect renovator and invigorator of the
 system, carrying away poisonous matter,
 and restoring the blood to a healthy con-
 dition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating
 both mind and body. A cure for RHEU-
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SAFE, SURE AND SPEEDY
 In all cases of Indigestion, Biliousness, Con-
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THOUSANDS OF CASES
Of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time perfectly cured by the use of **Flores and MALT Bitters**, Donoger **Flores** and **MALT** conjoined with other inferior preparations of similar name. Take nothing but **Flores** and **MALT**.

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 Opposite postoffice, where may be
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With PAIRED CARS via Milwaukee and without change of cars from Chicago, NEW AN-
DERSON'S TRAINS leave Chicago for Mil-
waukee on train leaving Chicago, via C.
M. and St. P. r'y., at 6:00 P. M. There is also at
Chicago a train leaving for Appleton, via
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At Stevens Point will be ready for passen-
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MILWAUKEE AND FAU CLAIRE

This is the Only Line running a train through-
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1 Daily Train to

NO CHANGE OF CARS
From Portage to
Stevens Point,
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These facilities make this the BEST ROUTE
for GRAND RAPIDS, WAUSAU, MERRILL
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ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.
Opp. Union Depot, Cor. Canal & Madison Sts.
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New Building. Passenger Elevator. Fire Escapes. Fire Alarm in every room. All Rooms Heated by Steam. Hot and Cold Water and Baths on every floor. First-class Restaurant in connection.

Late of Windsor European Hotel, Manager

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

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LOCAL MATTERS.

LEADERS OF OUR SPECIAL SALE.
A new, fresh line of embroideries in great variety, bought since the recent fall in prices; 4 1/2 yard remnants of embroideries at prices ranging from 10 cents each upwards. Lace curtain net at 10 cents per yard; lace ties at 30 cents each; red damask table linen at 90 cents per yard; ladies' solid color hose at five cents per pair; white counterpane at 60 cents each; remnants of crash towels; children's all-wool mittens at 10 cents per pair. Closing-out prices on all winter stock.

N. Y. SAVINO STOKES.

Old pants very cheap at the Excelsior clothing store.

On Saturday, February 7th, we will offer to close out our entire line of Hamburg embroideries at net cost, at McKee & Bro's.

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Apply to A. J. Wadsworth, Academy street, between West Milwaukee and Cherry streets.

For embroideries go to the special sale Saturday, at McKee & Bro's.

New goods constantly arriving at the Excelsior clothing store.

100 pieces of embroideries at special sale, net cost Saturday at McKee & Bro's.

GIRL WANTED—Enquire of Mrs. Chas. Atwood, South Jackson street.

WANTED—Two message boys at the telephone office.

To secure a loan of money, call on C. E. Bowles.

Hair brushes, all kinds and prices, at Eldridge's.

Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice, Ely's Cream Balm.

Beautiful hand and stand mirrors at Eldridge's.

Plated napkin rings, 25 cents and up. Extension hanging lamps, \$2.50 and up. Stand lamps, 25 cents and up. New designs in colored gas globes, at Wheeler's.

Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice, Sarsaparilla.

To get rare bargains in real estate, call on C. E. Bowles.

REAL ESTATE.—All persons wishing to buy, sell, rent or exchange real estate of any kind, or obtain a loan on real estate security, can serve his or her interest best by patronizing H. H. Blanchard.

Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice, Ely's Cream Balm.

The finest stock of over coats in a desirable goods and styles at Pitcher & Zeigler's.

To buy a home at any price, call on C. E. Bowles.

To rent—An eight room house located at the corner of Mineral Point Avenue and Pearl streets, first ward.

Elegant line of plush slippers, as large as 44, manufacturers' cost, at Pitcher & Zeigler's clothing store.

The Turtle driving outfit for ladies and gentlemen, are just the thing for driving in cold weather, can be worn with any glove or mitten, sold at Pitcher & Zeigler's.

Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice, Ely's Cream Balm.

For bargains in underwear call at the Excelsior clothing store, corner Main and Milwaukee streets, Southside's old stand.

New assortment of combs, tooth brushes, toilet soaps and face powders, at Palmer & Stevens' drugstore.

Try "Miller's asthma remedy" at Eldridge's.

Special prices on printed dinner sets. Statuary and silver ware to reduce stock at Wheeler's.

Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice, Ely's Cream Balm.

If you have money to loan, call on C. E. Bowles.

Edwards' Balm of Life is sold by Palmer & Stevens. Trial bottle free.

To buy 12 acres of tobacco land, call on C. E. Bowles.

For the next thirty days we shall give extra bargains in our custom department, good suits made to order at rates as low as good ready made goods, to reduce our winter stock. None but best workmen employed.

FOOTE & WILCOX.

A walnut book case and secretary of a late pattern and in good condition, also a large upright case for millinery purposes, at Sarnoff & Canniff's second hand store.

Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice, Ely's Cream Balm.

Harness oiled, cleaned and repaired on short notice. Work guaranteed.

(RABBIT TURNELL, West and lower bridge.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—At the bankrupt sale of furniture, Norcross block River street.

Special bargains for January at Pitcher & Zeigler's clothing store.

Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice, Ely's Cream Balm.

Splendid line of playing cards at Eldridge's.

When you want good clothing at reasonable prices, visit the clothing store of Pitcher & Zeigler's.

Bargains in furniture at the great as signee sale of Coon & Hanson.

A large assortment of parlor and bedroom suits, stands, center tables, chairs, bureaus, mattresses, spring beds, etc., at very low prices, at assignee sale of furniture. Come and see us.

D. C. BRUNDAGE, Assignee.

WANTED.—\$1,000 to \$3,000 three to five years term, first mortgage. Particulars at Gazette office.

A few good live men can find employment by calling at Frank D. White, inventors and manufacturers' agency, in Lepp's block.

BRIDGES.

—Another snow storm this morning.
—Tangerine oranges at Denniston's.
—Night Officer McGinley captured a helpless drunk last night.

—Rock River Enquirer No. 3. I. O. O. F., occupy Odd Fellows hall this evening.

—Remember the grand masquerade of the Janesville Guards on Friday evening of next week.

—Fresh lettuce and all early garden truck received daily from the sunny south at Denniston's.

—Peoples Lodge No. 460, Independent Order of Good Templars meet in regular weekly session this evening.

—Two city drunks were awaiting trial in the municipal court this afternoon when our reporter left the court.

—Olive Branch Lodge No. 35, A. O. U. W., hold a regular semi-monthly meeting this evening in their hall, Lappin's block.

—There will be a business meeting of the Baptist church at the lecture room, this evening at 7:30. A full attendance is desired.

—The sale of reserved seats for "Romany Rye" will commence, at nine o'clock to-morrow morning, at Prutice & Evenson's drugstore.

—Mr. S. J. Goodwin, proprietor of the Goodwin house, Beloit, died in that city to-day, of heart disease, after an illness of several days. He was 72 years old.

—Janesville theatre-goers will choose next Wednesday evening between "An Adamless Eden," and "Romany Rye," the former at Lappin's Music hall, and the latter at the opera house.

—Why throw away your old boots, shoes and rubber goods, when you can have them made nearly as good as new at a small cost? Bring them to Beckett's Corn Exchange shoe shop and see what it means to have a really neat job of invisible patching or tapping done. Call and be convinced.

—J. M. Hostwick & Sons have kindly donated to the members of the K. C. O. rink, a beautiful satin skating corset, to be given this evening to the young lady who best assumes her character. At their store can be found a full assortment of sizes of the skating corset. Every lady should get one.

—The executive committee of the Rock county agricultural society hold a meeting this afternoon for the purpose of attending to business of the society. The committee decided to hold the next fair in this city on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th of September, and donated the use of the grounds for the June meeting of the trotting association.

—Mrs. Ada Somers McWade, the well known Chicago soprano, who is in the city visiting Mrs. L. P. Bliss, has kindly consented to sing with the Court Street quartet next Sunday morning and evening.

The Gazette is happy to say that this will prove a very pleasant and interesting feature of the Sunday service in that church.

—Beloit Free Press: "All who desire to read the official proceedings of the county board will have to consult the Janesville Times. It has always seemed to the writer that the originators of the scheme for retrenchment which stopped the publication of the proceedings in the county papers at about the cost of composition, stood greatly in need of a visit from the fool killer."

—An enthusiastic party whiled away the evening in a game of old-fashioned, non-progressive six hand euchre at the home of a friend in the first ward. The demoralizing influence of cards was never more apparent than when the host discovered the next morning that an elderly gentleman of the party had worn off his seven and a quarter hat and left a little six and three fourths boy's size hat on, instead. A long acquaintance with the hat jockey leads his friend to believe that the hat will be returned sometime during the winter.

—The members and friends of the first Congregational church and society are earnestly requested to meet at said church on this evening, February 6th, at 7:30 o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of renting the church slips for the year 1885. Renting will commence promptly at 7:45. Every one desiring a slip should bring there personally or by proxy, as no seats will be reserved on account of former occupants. At the close of renting there will be refreshments served in the chapel by the Ladies' society. Come early. Bid lively. Eat hearty. Go home happy. By order of board of trustees.

—Messrs. Gardner, Ward and Rathern, the committee appointed by the board of supervisors to investigate and report on plans for a new jail, have just returned from a short tour in Illinois. At Rockford they found a very commodious jail and lock-up; the latter owned by the city, while the former contained seven prisoners. At Freeport the same condition of things was noted, except that the number of prisoners was reduced to four. Returning to our own state, at Elkhorn, good jail accommodations were furnished, but only four regular boarders were registered, and two of these were visitors from an adjoining county. The committee obtained much valuable information, which they will embody in their report to the county board.

—The well-known comic opera, Girolo-Girolo, was produced at Myers opera house last night before a small audience, by the Wilbur opera company. By some companies such as the Boston Ideal and McCaull's, Girolo-Girolo is produced in such a manner as to make the opera very popular; but the Wilbur company, which, on the whole, is made up of light material, though very well balanced, gave the people of Janesville a very indifferent performance. The leading lady, Miss Kirwin, is a very fair actress, but her voice can not be compared to some of the other parts were reasonably well acted, but throughout, except in two or three choros pieces, the singing was of a very moderate order.

The Weather.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 9 degrees above zero. Snow with north east wind. At one p. m. the register was 19 degrees above zero. Cloudy, with south east wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 25 and 32 degrees above zero.

THE COUNTY JAIL.

The Talk Concerning the Number of Prisoners, Etc., Etc.

The return home of Supervisors Rathern, Ward, and Gardner, who have been absent inspecting the jails at Freeport, Rockford and Elkhorn, for the purpose of gaining information to aid them in making a report to the county board in relation to building a new jail for Rock county, and the statement of the committee of the small number of prisoners confined in the jails visited as compared with our own jail, has led many people to make statements, and in some cases, accusations, which the facts do not substantiate.

Some people claim that our jail is full of tramps, and that our police officers are "working the thing" for the sole purpose of making money out of the county. Not believing this report, and wishing to ascertain the facts, we visited the jail this morning at nine o'clock, for the purpose of ascertaining the number of persons confined, where they were from, and for what they were committed. There are twenty-eight persons now in the jail under regular commitments, as follows:—

Dec. 13th, 1884—John Sullivan, Milton Junction, 30 days for vagrancy; committed by C. Hull, justice.

Dec. 13th—George Davis, Milton Junction, 30 days for vagrancy; committed by C. Hull, justice.

Jan. 17th, 1885—Frank Wood, Beloit, 30 days for larceny; committed by W. De W. Kellogg, police justice.

Jan. 21st—J. E. Wenzel, Beloit, waiting trial for robbery; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Jan. 21st—C. Smith, Beloit, waiting trial for robbery; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Jan. 21st—Wm. Dugan, Beloit, 15 days, drunk; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Jan. 24th—H. Halverson, Beloit, 15 days, drunk; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Jan. 25th—C. Miller, Edgerton, waiting trial for larceny; committed by Towne, justice.

Jan. 25th—Frank Carr, Beloit, 12 days drunk; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Jan. 26th—Chas. Taylor, Edgerton, residing officer, waiting trial; committed by J. Spencer, justice.

Jan. 27th—Thomas Grey, Beloit, 15 days, drunk; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Jan. 27th—Otto Lewis, Beloit, 15 days, drunk; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Jan. 27th—A. Albertson, Beloit, 10 days, drunk; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Jan. 30th—John Humlen, Beloit, 20 days, larceny; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Jan. 31st—James Bures, Beloit, 8 days, drunk; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Jan. 31st—Henry Larson, Beloit, 25 days, drunk; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Jan. 31st—Dan. Maguire, Edgerton, 20 days, vagrancy; committed by Spencer, justice.

Feb. 2d—Chas. Reed, Beloit, 15 days, drunk; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Feb. 2d—Frank Whitaker, Beloit, 15 days, drunk; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Feb. 3d—James Murphy, Beloit, larceny; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Feb. 3d—E. Coon, Beloit, 15 days drunk; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Feb. 3d—Gus Berg, Beloit, 15 days drunk; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Feb. 3d—C. Pierce, Beloit, 15 days drunk; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Feb. 3d—James Collins, Beloit, 30 days, drunk; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Feb. 4th—Robert Foote, Janesville, 3 days, vagrancy; committed by Patterson, municipal judge.

Feb. 4th—Joe Skelly, Edgerton, 12 days, drunk; committed by Spencer, justice.

Feb. 4th—John Penugon, Beloit, 10 days, drunk; committed by Kellogg, justice.

Not included in the above 28, who are daily committed by the court, are those informed by the jail officials that the Janesville officers put in five persons during the night, three drunks and two tramps, and the officers stated that, in justice to other places which seemed to have more than their proportion of prisoners in the jail, they a good many arrests were made by the city marshal and special policeman in Janesville, who are allowed to remain in the jail over night, and upon being taken before the municipal court, are discharged upon a promise to leave the city. Some nights four or five are thus kept at the jail, but the officer could not give us the average number of these arrests at this time, but stated that it would not reach alarming figures, as sometimes a whole week passed without an arrest of this class. The tramping fraternity is not as numerous as in times gone by, as the municipal judge generally gives each one sent back to jail a good time on a bread and water diet.

The question why so many more persons are now confined in the jail than in other adjacent counties, is a question for others to answer. Evidently the number would be greatly lessened if the cities of Janesville, Beloit and Edgerton had lock-ups of their own, of sufficient capacity to accommodate the drunks and tramps, the same as in Freeport and Rockford. We do not believe that any of the officers in the county are responsible for the present number of prisoners in our jail, most certainly not those in whose custody the building is now in.

An Adamless Eden.

Lillie Clay's burlesque company will appear at Leppin's music hall on Wednesday evening of next week, in the opera-burlesque of "An Adamless Eden."

The Brooklyn Eagle says: "The largest house of the season opened the first appearance at the Park theatre last night. The performance was a great success, the many amusing features being received with roars of laughter and storms of applause. The ladies quartette was a strong card and were forced to respond to several enthusiastic ovations. The closing piece, Miss Lilly Clay's opera-burlesque of 'An Adamless Eden,' was as funny as possible, and good in its spectacular effects. The show will continue during the week, and should continue to draw crowded houses."

MADISON NOTES.
Special to the Gazette.

In the assembly on motion of Mr. Norcross, of Rock, the date of February 10th, was fixed as the limit of introduction for new business.

A resolution by Mr. Buell granting the use of the assembly chamber next Wednesday evening to Prof. Bell, for the purpose of lecturing on "Deaf Mute Instruction." The resolution was laid over.

One from the Madison Law and Order league requesting the use of the chamber for Saturday evening next, for a public meeting. This was killed by a decisive vote.

The Madison law and order league are still furiously pursuing the saloon keeper, five of them were hauled up this morning for selling liquor on Sundays, and each were fined five dollars and costs.

The agriculture meeting will close its session to-morrow at noon. In an interview to-day with Mr. Cyrus Miller, of your city, we learn that it is one of the largest and most profitable meetings ever held. A large amount of business has been transacted, and some very interesting and instructive lectures delivered. Last evening and this afternoon, meetings were held in the assembly chamber, and addresses by prominent agriculturists were made. Governor Ruek and ex-Governor Taylor and other dignitaries addressed the meeting this afternoon.

A very fine lot of fruit has been on exhibition in the horticultural rooms this past week, comprising some eight hundred varieties of fall and winter apples.

Madison, February 5, 1885.

Arrested on Suspicion.

Last evening a couple of well dressed young men arrived in this city, evidently from Chicago. Their actions at once attracted the attention of Marshal Hogen, who kept a very close watch over them, having suspicions that all was not right.

This morning the two separated, one taking in the rear portions of several west side places of business.

The marshal, who was unknown, keeping close on to him watching his movements. At last the well-dressed man from Chicago was cornered in the rear of Lagrange, Schottle & Co's carriage factory, on Dodge street, and the marshal arrested him and found implements concealed on his person for prying open doors and windows. The well-dressed stranger gave his name as Robert Scott, he was taken into custody under suspicion. The other man has kept out of the way of the officers. Evidently our city marshal captured this well dressed man in time to save some of our merchants considerable property. No doubt they intended to burglarize some of the stores in this city.

Scott was taken before the municipal court this afternoon on the charge of vagrancy. He undertook to explain why he carried a "jimmy," but not to the satisfaction of the court, and he was given ten days on bread and water in the county jail.

The County Agent.

The Beloit Free Press of Wednesday copies the article published in Monday's Gazette, relating to the publication of the proceedings of the county board of supervisors, and adds:—

The above, from the Janesville Gazette of Monday, explains as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough in this matter. As we understand it, the intention of the law providing for the publication in some newspaper of the county of the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, is to secure the general promulgation of such proceedings among the people of the county. That we believe is the intent of the law, stripped of technicalities, and any other newspaper publication which does not fulfill this intention, is a positive evasion of the law. To carry out this intent, to secure the most widespread diffusion, common sense dictates that the publication shall be made, if possible, in such regular newspaper as may have the greatest circulation, irrespective of politics, always providing that the expense of such publication in such newspaper shall be reasonable, and based upon business principles, and not regulated by personal prejudice or unbusiness-like influences or motives. Accepting our statement of the intent of the law as correct, and we do not believe there is a single Rock county tax payer who will declare it incorrect that the publication of the proceedings in the Janesville Times, a newspaper which, through no fault of its own, however, has a small comparative circulation among the tax-payers, is not a fulfillment of or a compliance with that intent, and consequently the ordering of the publication in such newspaper is an evasion of the real meaning of the law without a technical compliance therewith.

But now consider the matter from a business standpoint. If we understand the case, the Janesville Times, with a total circulation of say 600 copies, is to receive not to exceed 40 cents per one thousand copies for such publication, for which the Janesville Gazette, with a weekly circulation of at least 2,000 copies, offered to publish 60 cents. Practically the Gazette offered to do for less than 20 cents what the Times is to receive 40 cents for, inasmuch as the Gazette offers to give more than three times as much for 60 cents as the Times will give for 40 cents, and at the same time the Gazette would have enabled the board of supervisors to comply in the fullest measure with the law's requirements. We fail to see any economy in this action of the board, but on the contrary do see a lack of the commonest business sagacity, provided, always, the object aimed at was a compliance with the intent and meaning of the law.

We trust the readers of the Free Press will take our word for it, that the first cost of publication of an edition of 2,000 is very considerably more than that of an edition of 600!

You will find all medicines advertised in this paper at Prentice & Evenson's, opposite postoffice, Janesville. Medicines not in hand, I have sent by mail.

Prescriptions and receipts prepared from pure and fresh drugs cheaper than at any other reliable drugstore in the county.

Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice, Ely's Cream Balm.

NEW BOOKS.

The following new books have been added to the public library catalogue since the last publication:

C.—FICTION.

718—Joseph the Second, Mechlback.

719—Queen Hortense, Mechlback.

720—Louisa of Prussia, Mechlback.

721—Old Fritz, Mechlback.

722—Prince Eugene and His Times, Mechlback.

723—Andreas Hofer, Mechlback.

724—Henry the Eighth, Mechlback.

725—Frederick the Great, Mechlback.

726—Napoleon and Blucher, Mechlback.

727—Frederick the Great and His Court, Mechlback.

728—Muhammad Ali and His Honee, Mechlback.

729—Goethe and Schiller, Mechlback.

730—Marchant of Berlin, Mechlback.

731—Maria Antonette and Her Son, Mechlback.

732—Meadow Brook, M. J. Holmes.

733—Lena Rivers, M. J. Holmes.

734—Christmas Stories, M. J. Holmes.

735—Chateau D'or, M. J. Holmes.

736—Dora Deane, M. J. Holmes.

737—Edna Browning, M. J. Holmes.

738—Mildred, M. J. Holmes.

739—Emily's Mistake, M. J. Holmes.

740—Rose Mather, M. J. Holmes.

741—Consin Maude, M. J. Holmes.

742—Daisy Thornton, M. J. Holmes.

743—Edith Lyle, M. J. Holmes.

744—West Lawn, M. J. Holmes.

745—Forest House, M. J. Holmes.

746—Mill Bank, M. J. Holmes.

747—Darkness and Daylight, M. J. Holmes.

748—English Orphans, M. J. Holmes.

749—The Cameo Pede, M. J. Holmes.

750—Marion Grey, M. J. Holmes.

751—Homestead to the Hillside, M. J. Holmes.

752—Widow Goldsmith's Daughter, Julie K. Smith.

753—A Fair Illusion, E. P. Roe.

754—Young Girl Wooling, E. P. Roe.

755—A Knight of the XIX Century? E. P. Roe.

756—What Our Sho Do? E. P. Roe.

757—Near to Nature's Heart, E. P. Roe.

758—Opening a Chestnut Burr, E. P. Roe.

759—From Jest to Earnest, E. P. Roe.